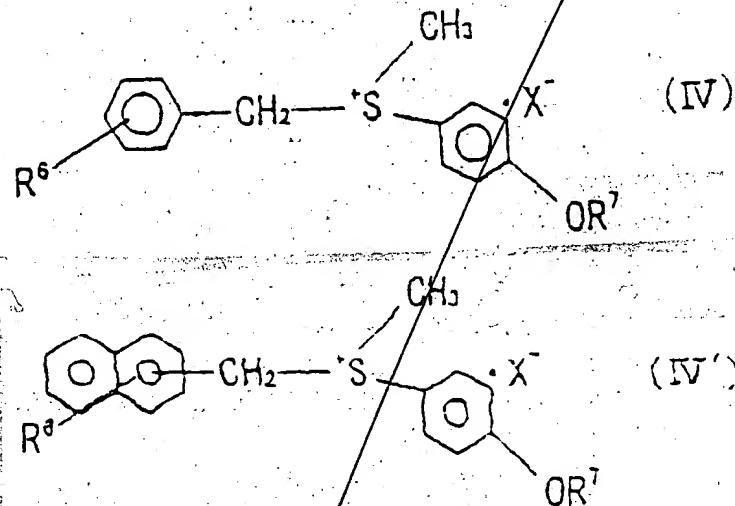
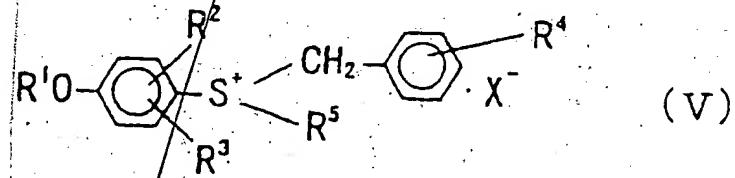


sulfonium salt being a photo-thermopolymerization initiator which can initiate polymerization by both of light and heat, and being represented by the following general formula (IV), (IV'), or (V):



in Formula (IV) or (IV') described above,  $\text{R}^6$  represents hydrogen, halogen, a nitro group or a methyl group;  $\text{R}^7$  represent hydrogen,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ , or  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCO}$ ; and  $\text{X}^-$  represents  $\text{SbF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{PF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{AsF}_6^-$  or  $\text{BF}_4^-$ ;



in Formula (V) described above,  $\text{R}^1$  represents hydrogen, a methyl group, an acetyl group, or a methoxycarbonyl group;  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  each independently represent hydrogen, halogen or an alkyl group of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$ ;  $\text{R}^4$  represents hydrogen, halogen or a methoxy group;  $\text{R}^5$  represents an alkyl group of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$ ; and  $\text{x}$  represents  $\text{SbF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{PF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{AsF}_6^-$  or  $\text{BF}_4^-$ , and

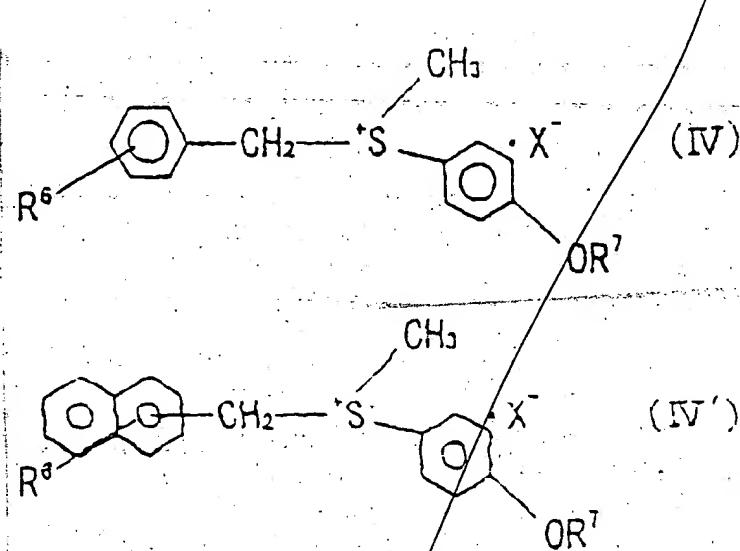
wherein said curing agent component is present with a proportion of 0.1 to 1.4 mol per mol of said photopolymerizable resin component which can react with said curing agent component.

wherein said photopolymerization initiator component is present with a proportion of 0.1 to 6.0 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the whole weight of the other components than the photopolymerization initiator component.

**Please add the following new claims:**

D<sup>1</sup> 27. (New) A composition for an energy-ray curing resin-molded article comprising a photopolymerizable resin component which can be cured by irradiation with an energy ray, a photopolymerization initiator component which makes it possible to cure said photopolymerizable resin component with irradiation of an energy ray, and a curing agent component capable of curing at least one of said photopolymerizable resin components without irradiation of an energy ray,

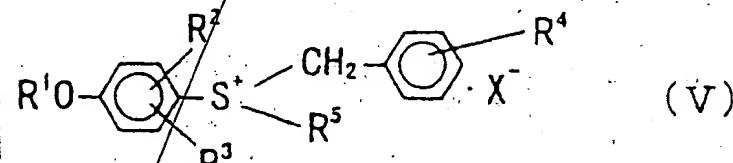
D<sup>2</sup>  
SUB E<sup>1</sup> wherein said curing agent component comprises an acid anhydride or a derivative thereof, said photopolymerization initiator component comprises a sulfonium salt, the sulfonium salt being a photo-thermopolymerization initiator which can initiate polymerization by both of light and heat, and being represented by the following general formula (IV), (IV'), or (V):



*Sub  
E7*

in Formula (IV) or (IV') described above,  $\text{R}^6$  represents hydrogen, halogen, a nitro group or a methyl group;  $\text{R}^7$  represents hydrogen,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ , or  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCO}$ ; and  $\text{X}^-$  represents  $\text{SbF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{PF}_6^-$ ,

*D2*  
AsF<sub>6</sub> or BF<sub>4</sub>;



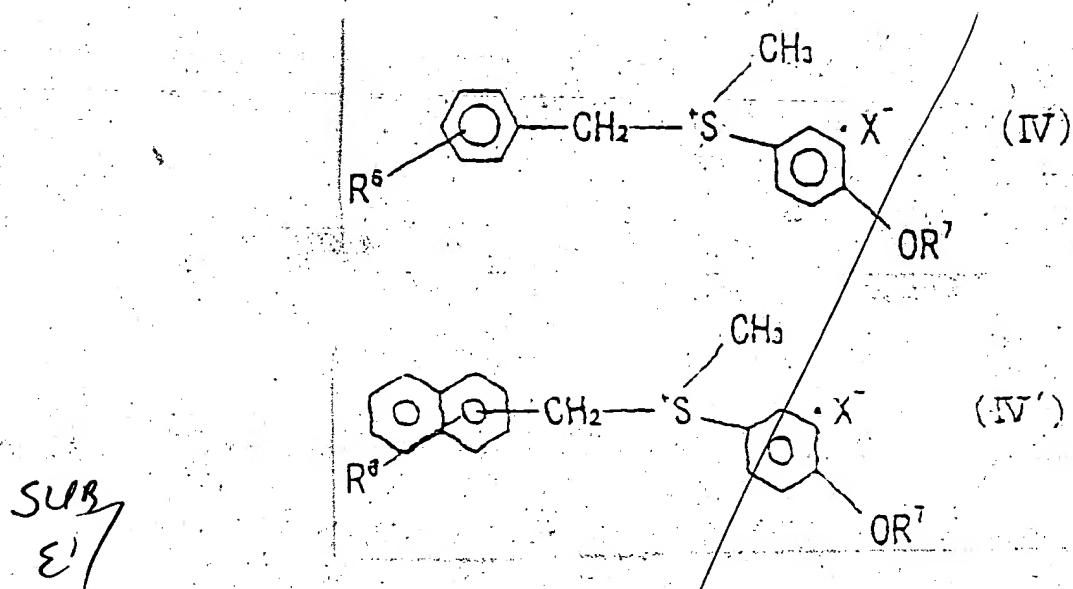
in Formula (V) described above,  $\text{R}^1$  represents hydrogen, a methyl group, an acetyl group, or a methoxycarbonyl group;  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  each independently represent hydrogen, halogen or an alkyl group of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$ ;  $\text{R}^4$  represents hydrogen, halogen or a methoxy group;  $\text{R}^5$  represents an alkyl group of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$ ; and  $\text{x}$  represents  $\text{SbF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{PF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{AsF}_6^-$  or  $\text{BF}_4^-$ ;

wherein said curing agent component is present with a proportion of 0.1 to 1.4 mol per mol of said photopolymerizable resin component which can react with said curing agent component,

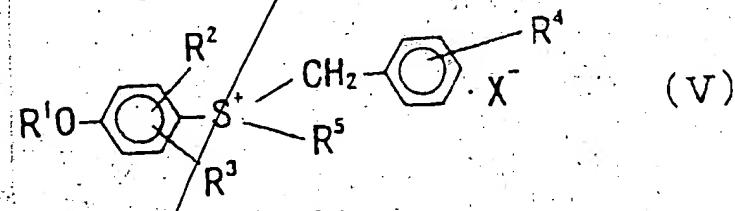
wherein said photopolymerization initiator component is present with a proportion of 0.1 to 6.0 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the whole weight of the other components than the photopolymerization initiator component.

D  
28. (New) An energy-ray curing resin composition for a paste material comprising a photopolymerizable resin component which can be cured by irradiation with an energy ray, a photopolymerization initiator component which makes it possible to cure said photopolymerizable resin component with irradiation of an energy ray, and a curing agent component capable of curing at least one of said photopolymerizable resin components without irradiation of an energy ray,  
*Sub E17*

wherein said curing agent component comprises an acid anhydride or a derivative thereof, said photopolymerization initiator component comprises a sulfonium salt, the sulfonium salt being a photo-thermopolymerization initiator which can initiate polymerization by both of light and heat, and being represented by the following general formula (IV), (IV'), or (V):



D 2  
in Formula (IV) or (IV') described above,  $\text{R}^6$  represents hydrogen, halogen, a nitro group or a methyl group;  $\text{R}^7$  represents hydrogen,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ , or  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCO}$ ; and  $\text{X}^-$  represents  $\text{SbF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{PF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{AsF}_6^-$  or  $\text{BF}_4^-$ ;



in Formula (V) described above,  $\text{R}^1$  represents hydrogen, a methyl group, an acetyl group, or a methoxycarbonyl group;  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  each independently represent hydrogen, halogen or an alkyl group of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$ ;  $\text{R}^4$  represents hydrogen, halogen or a methoxy group;  $\text{R}^5$  represents an alkyl group of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$ ; and  $\text{X}^-$  represents  $\text{SbF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{PF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{AsF}_6^-$  or  $\text{BF}_4^-$ ;

**U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/664,332**

wherein said curing agent component is present with a proportion of 0.1 to 1.4 mol per mol of said photopolymerizable resin component which can react with said curing agent component,

*D<sup>2</sup>*  
*SUB*  
*E<sup>7</sup>* wherein said photopolymerization initiator component is present with a proportion of 0.1 to 6.0 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the whole weight of the other components than the photopolymerization initiator component.

---